Pennsylvania Association of Numismatists

CLARION



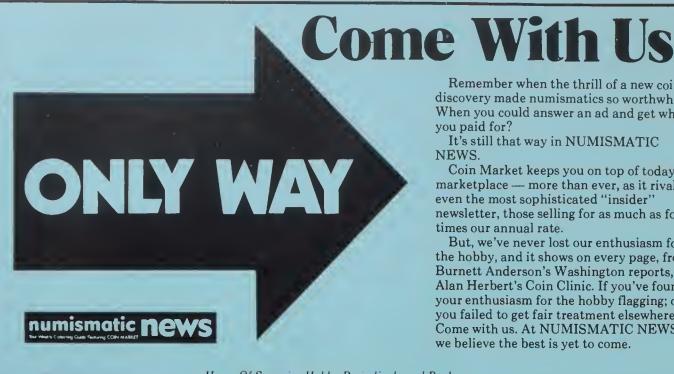
Volume 3 Number 11

September 30, 1986

Pennsylvania Dutch Country



How Close Are You To Paradise?



Remember when the thrill of a new coin discovery made numismatics so worthwhile? When you could answer an ad and get what you paid for?

It's still that way in NUMISMATIC NEWS.

Coin Market keeps you on top of today's marketplace — more than ever, as it rivals even the most sophisticated "insider" newsletter, those selling for as much as four

times our annual rate.

But, we've never lost our enthusiasm for the hobby, and it shows on every page, from Burnett Anderson's Washington reports, to Alan Herbert's Coin Clinic. If you've found your enthusiasm for the hobby flagging; or if you failed to get fair treatment elsewhere. Come with us. At NUMISMATIC NEWS we believe the best is yet to come.

Home Of Superior Hobby Periodicals and Books —



700 E. State St., Iola, WI 54990



50 Dealers WILL BE THERE TO SERVE YOU.

FREE ADMISSION. FREE WOODEN NICKELS.

COME TO OUR SHOW.

AD A COIN TO YOUR COLLECTION .

PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION OF NUMISMATISTS

P. O. Box 144

412/882-6150

Pittsburgh, PA 15230

Founded 1978

State Charter 1984

Corporate #777790

ANA C-101441 MANA C-0130

September 30, 1986

Volume 3 Number 11

	Table of Contents	
PRESIDENT DON CARLUCCI		
DOM CANCOCCI		4
REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS	FROM YOUR PRESIDENT	4
W RAY RENNICK	REGIONAL MEETING	5
NE BOB MATYLEWICZ SC PAUL HALEMAN	VEGIONAL MELITIC	
SE ANTHONY ALMOND, SR	OLDEST & YOUNGEST	6
C VACANT		-
•	TOKENS AND COINS OF EARLY CANADA	7
SECRETARY	By Corleen Chesonis	
EILEEN K. KELLY	NEW MEMBERS	12
TREASURER	DON VISITS MINT	
CHESTER TRZCINSKI		
	ANSWERS TO NUMIS-TRIVIA	13
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD	SHOW CALENDAR	
SAMSON PAGUIA	NON-PROFIT STATUS HAWAII	
HONORARY MEMBERS	HAWAII	
FRANK GASPARRO	BUY-SELL-TRADE	14
GILROY ROBERTS		
	MAP & DIRECTIONS TO SHOW	15
BOARD OF GOVERNORS	ADVERTISING RATES	16
I. MARGARET PIATNEK SHARON ETHRIDGE	ADVERTISING RATES	10
STANLEY BROWN		
FRANCES DELISSIO	ADVERTISERS	
	KRAUSE PUBLICATIONS	2
EDITORS	WILKES-BARRE COIN CLUB ROBERT W. ROSS, III	2 14
EILEEN K. KELLY CHESTER TRZCINSKI	LIBERTY COIN & JEWELRY CO.	17
UNESTER TRZUINSKI	PRECIOUS METALS COMPANY OF JOHNSTOWN	17
BOURSE CHAIRMEN	SOUTH HILLS COIN CLUB	18
GIFFORD KELLY	WOMING VALLEY COIN CLUB	18
PAUL HALEMAN	IRON CITY COIN COMPANY	18 19
	VALIT AMERICA PAN 8TH ANNIAL COMPINITION	20

FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

Dear Members and Friends of PAN:

Numismatically, we are about to embark on the busiest time of the year. Fall, the season that is marked with young children returning to the classroom; flocks of birds, noisily migrating to sunny, southern climes; and wild animals scurrying to and fro, seeking and burying summer's harvest for wintertime rationing; is always the time for an increase in collector activities. The Pennsylvania Association of Numismatists is no exception. We are anticipating and frantically working for a successful convention show in Lancaster on October 10, 11, and 12. Success can be measured in many forms. We can boast about sponsoring a show that features the gifted and talented John Mercanti, the assistant chief engraver of the United States Mint, as the featured speaker of the PAN banquet. We can applaud ourselves for the fact that the most prominent authority on commemorative coins, Anthony Swiatek, will lead a group of seminar speakers to educate and inform the collecting fraternity. We can crow about our Frank Gasparro and Gilroy Roberts awards which are second to none. Our numismatic exhibits are on the same caliber as the displays that are seen at the American Numismatic Association's national conventions.

However, boast as we might, there is much work that remains to be done. The PAN leadership is feverishly working to attract one hundred dealers to the convention show. As of September 1, approximately fifty dealers have signed contracts. All reputable dealers are welcome. In order to appeal to every collector taste, we want to attract a vast array of dealers that can offer the collector a broad grouping of medals, tokens, wooden money, ancients, foreign, and United States coins and currency. The highlight of the convention, the banquet, is another area where more work must be done. If it is to be really successful, more collectors and dealers must be attracted to partake of the fine food and drink. Everyone in attendance can enjoy the banquet speaker, the awards, the program, and the spirit of commaraderie that will rule the evening. Final arrangements for the guided tours must be completed to add another dimension to the convention. Exhibits must be planned and displayed. Security must be readied and in place. Last minute touches will have to be made. The convention must be a success. The convention will be a success.

Another area that has to be addressed is selecting a regional delegate from the central region of the state. Presently, every other area of Pennsylvania is represented. It is an absolute necessity that this area be represented to insure that PAN is truly a bonafide state organization serving the collectors and regions of the entire commonwealth.

After two years of hard work, diligence, and persistence, PAN is now recognizes by the Internal Revenue Service as a non-profit educational association. To achieve this status was no easy task. It required completing a mountain of forms, documents, and legal papers. To individuals not schooled in the legal profession, the task was quite difficult. However, the hard work was well worth the effort. Now that the organization has achieved its non-profit status, the leadership of PAN is now working toward obtaining an exemption from paying state sales and use tax. After this goal has been accomplished, PAN can use all of its resources to promote numismatics on a statewide basis through shows, conventions, exhibits, literary articles, and publications. PAN can be and should be an instrument of educational instruction.

Although there is much work that needs to be completed before our convention show, PAN has come a long way. As our show date aproaches, let us look forward to a successful convention in the spirit of harmony and friendship. At the show, let's have fun.

See you in Lancaster!

Amald A: Carlucci

Donald D. Carlucci

THIRD REGIONAL MEETING OF 1986

The third regional meeting of PAN was held at the Sheraton West, New Cumberland, PA the sight of the Harrisburg Coin Club Annual Coin Show. The PAN meeting convened immediately following the CPNA meeting which began at 11:00 A.M. A snack of danish and coffee was served between meetings courtesy of the Harrisburg Coin Club.

Twenty people attended the PAN meeting. Four of the five state regions were represented. Only the Central region had no representation. Vice-president of the Western region, Ray Rennick, presided over the meeting in the absence of President Don Carlucci.

The main topic of discussion was the Bth Annual Coin Show & Convention to be held October 10, 11 and 12, 1986 at the Americana Host Farm Resort in Lancaster, PA.

Prizes for the exhibitors were discussed first. The prize for the Peoples' Choice winner will be provided free by CPNA through the work of Warren Bailey. The Best of Show prize will also be donated.

The need for enough cases for exhibitors and dealers who need them was discussed. If Harrisburg, Hershey, Red Rose and possibly MANA allow PAN to use their cases, PAN may not have to bring their 34 cases all the way from Pittsburgh.

The banquet is set up for Saturday evening October 11 at 7:00 P.M. The menu choices are broiled half spring chicken or roast top round of beef with sauce bordelaise. A minimum of fifty people are expected, and hopefully up to 75 will attend. The speaker will be assistant chief engraver of the U.S. Mint John Mercanti.

The arrangements of program scheduling will be taken care of by Ray Rennick.

PAN will attempt to get one bus load of people for a combined Amish/Shopping tour on Friday, October 10 from 1:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. The cost will be \$10.50 per person and a minimum of 35 people must reserve a place. If by 11:00 A.M. Friday PAN has not reserved seats for 35 or more, the bus will be cancelled at no cost to PAN. Those who have reserved will then have to take the regularly scheduled tours at a higher cost.

Auctioneer for Friday evening will be Sam Siebert.

The name and auctioneer's license number must be published at least one time to abide by the auction laws of PA. Mr. Siebert has agreed to arrange for the proper announcement. Publicity in general was discussed. The newspapers, cable TV, and the distribution of show cards were suggested. The use of a video camera to record the event, especially the banquet speaker and presentation of awards was also recommended. Newspaper announcements the Wednesday and Thursday before the show were considered very helpful. Reaching the Philadelphia public is crucial to having a good crowd. Offering something free is one way to attract the public even children. This was done in Pittsburgh with substantial success last year. John Eshbach doubted this but agreed to donate buffalo nickels to be given freely to anyone requesting one because of seeing it in an ad.

The catalogues for the McLaughlin RObinson Auction to be held as part of the PAN show will be sent to those requesting them or to anyone who put coins in the auction from ten days to two weeks before auction date.

A reminder about the numismatic quiz to be held Sunday morning, October 12 at 10:00 A.M. was given. It is being billed as the Battle of the Regions but actually the teams may be made up of members from different regions if necessary. The winning team will receive a gift from each losing team that is suggestive of the region it represents. John Eshbach will preside over the quiz.

It was decided that PAN would become a member of CPNA. This was so stated and PAN was accepted as a member.

The security for the show will be provided by Cook. They were arranged for at the CPNA show last April and have been re-contacted by Paul Haleman for final arrangements.

The meeting ended at 2:00 P.M. Paul Buck moved and Eileen Kelly seconded the motion.

The first regional meeting of 1987 will take place in the Northeastern region during the first quarter of the year at the sight of a member club coin show. Robert Matylewicz is looking into the possibilities.

There is still no representative from the Central region and this is a matter of great concern to PAN since to be a state organization all regions of the state must participate.

PAN'S OLDEST AND YOUNGEST MEMBERS

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NUMISMATIC SOCIETY CONTINUES TRADITION

The Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society is one of the oldest such societies in the nation. WPNS is a Charter Club member of PAN, and is ANA Life Club number 6. Founded in 1878, WPNS continues a long-standing tradition of numismatic fellowship.

Newly-installed officers for the 1986-1987 year are Richard J. Crosby, President, William Hunter, Vice-President, Wayne K. Homren, Secretary, John H. Burns, Treasurer, and Richard Gaetano, Curator.

Monthly society meetings are a clearinghouse for exchanging numismatic knowledge on a wide variety of topics, from the most bizarre to the common, from ancient to modern. The past year's programs included "Andrew Jackson in Numismatics," "American Fire Marks," "Money of the Civil War," "Col. Charles Lindbergh," "American Game Counters," "The Lincoln Image," "Coinage of the Severan Dynasty," and "Poland's Earliest Coinage."

Also, the Society drew upon its extensive archives for "Echoes of the Past," two programs based on speeches presented at meetings many years before. Many of these presentations had been published in The Numismatist or Numismatic Scrapbook. The author of one of the presentations was Robert S. Porter, Jr., one of WPNS's oldest members, who recently passed away at the age of 90. Porter was president of WPNS from 1948 through 1950.

This year the Society renewed its tradition of offering an outside speaker at its annual dinner social meeting. Dr. James Richardson of the Carnegie Museum of Natural History spoke on his anthropological studies of ancient Peru.

THE Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society hosted the 1935 ANA Convention, and is looking forward to its joint sponsorship (with other local clubs) of the planned 1989 ANA Convention in Pittsburgh.

PORTRAIT OF A MEMBER



MEGAN LEIGH SOWINSKI 1986

On July 6, 1986 Megan came into the world fourteen minutes after her mother arrived at the hospital.

Seven hours later she was a member of PAN

On July 6, 1986 Megan came into the world fourteen minutes after her mother arrived at the hospital. Seven hours later she was a member of PAN - that's not wasting any time - in either case. A small part of her happy disposition, her coos and smiles, are due to the additions to her hobby - another early arrival was an uncirculated Statue of Liberty Gold Piece Set. Before long Megan will be crawling around the house looking for additions to her collection.

Megan's proud parents? Wendy and Joe Sowinski of Scotdale, PA.

(This story written by Megan's honorary favorite uncle, PAN Treasurer, Chet Trzcinski.)

The history of Canada is quite different from that of the United States, as it obtained its independence gradually, rather than through a revolution. The influence of the early French settlers in Canada is reflected by its two official languages, French and English. This article will describe the history and coinage of Canada through the colonial years.

Canada today is a self-governing federation of ten provinces and two territories, an autonomous state within the Commonwealth of Nations. The British monarch is its official head of state and is represented by an appointed resident Governor-General. The Federal Parliament meets in Ottawa, Ontario; it is comprised of the elected House of Commons and the appointed Senate. All legislation passed by the House of Commons must be approved by the Senate and monarch (through the Governor-General), but refusal occurs rarely, if ever. The chief executive, the Prime Minister, is appointed by the Governor-General, but is usually the leader of the party with the most support in the House of Commons. Each province is semiautonomous and has a similar government, with an appointed Lieutenant Governor to represent the Crown, a Premier or Prime Minister, and an elected Legislative Assembly.

Canada was first settled by Asians who crossed the Bering Strait to become known as American Indians and Eskimos and it is believed that the Vikings had a short-lived settlement in Canada around 1000 A.D. The European exploration and settlement of Canada began in 1497, when John Cabot, a Venetian sailor backed by the British, landed at Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Cabot also claimed Newfoundland for

the British. Jacques Cartier, a French Explorer, made three trips to Canada from 1534 to 1541. He was the first to sail up the St. Lawrence River in his search for a northwest passage through the continent. Cartier was honored by a \$1 commemorative coin in 1984, the 450th anniversary of his first voyage.

There were several British and French settlements established during the first part of the sixteenth century, but all were abandoned due to cold, disease and famine. The first permanent settlers were French, when Samuel de Champlain founded Port Royal in Acadia, now known as Nova Scotia, in 1605, and Quebec City in 1608. The British established the Hudson Bay Company for fur trading in 1670 and the post at Moose Factory was the first European settlement in Ontario.

The French government did not mint any coins specifically for Canada, but there were colonial issues for use in all the colonies (1). Most French colonial and imperial issues from 1600 to 1759 eventually found their way to Canada.

There was a series of skirmishes among the French, English, and Indians during the 1600's, with Acadia in particular changing hands several times. In 1702 New France was at the peak of its power, but in 1713 it was forced to agree to several British demands. The first British province formed in Canada was Newfoundland in 1710. It is the easternmost part of Canada and includes both Newfoundland and Labrador on the mainland. In 1713 Nova Scotia, a large peninsula connected to the eastern mainland, became the second province.

Fighting between the French and English continued

until it erupted into the French and Indian (Seven Years) War, which lasted from 1756 to 1763. At the end of this war, all of Canada came under British rule. As a British colony, the coins used in Canada were mostly British but, since coins were scarce in the colonies, Spanish milled dollars were also widely used.

Canada continued to grow under British rule and in 1770 Prince Edward Island, the smallest Canadian province, was established. In 1775 Canada was asked to join the American Revolution but refused. In response, American colonists captured Montreal and attacked Quebec, but were driven out by the British. During and Revolution, many loyalists moved the from the American colonies to Canada and several more provinces were established. New Brunswick is bordered on the west by Maine and was formed in 1784. In 1791, the rest of the mainland was divided into Lower Canada, the primarily French area now known as Quebec, and Upper Canada, which is now Ontario. Each province had a British governor and an elected legislature.

The value of colonial currency was based on a relationship between the Spanish dollar and the British shilling. The Spanish dollar was rated differently in the various colonies and was worth more in the colonies than in England. British silver circulated by giving it its stated value plus several pence. This could not be done with copper coins, so a profit could be made by simply exporting them. Thus, more copper coins left the colonies than were brought in. By 1812 the copper shortage had become critical and tokens were imported to fill the gap. The tokens were made by private mints, mostly in England, but also in Ireland

and the U.S. The Trade and Navigation token from Nova Scotia is an example of these early tokens (2).

The War of 1812 was in many ways an extension of the Napoleonic Wars in Europe and the Indian wars in North America. U.S. history gives its cause as British interference with U.S. shipping, while Canadian history sys that U.S. was attempting to expand into Canada. U.S. did make several attacks on Montreal. but these failed and, at the end of the fighting, the pre-war boundries were restored. A series of tokens circulated in Lower Canada honoring the DUke of Wellington for his success in the Napoleonic Wars (3). There are many varieties of halfpenny and penny denominations in this Sir Isaac Brock, a Canadian hero in the fighting against the U.S., was honored on tokens. Napoleon's words on the three British advantages that led to his defeat are inscribed on the "Ships. Colonies and Commerce" tokens of Prince Edward Island (4). There are many varieties of these, all showing a ship and the legend that gives them their name.

By the 1B20's . imported tokens had become widespread and many pieces were too light in Further importation of tokens was wieght. prohibited in 1825, but tokens in circulation were not recalled, so the importers merely had their tokens antedated. Bust and Harp token is a Lower Canada imitation of an Irish It was made in the late 1B30's token (5). but is dated 1B20 to avoid the importation Local tokens also appeared at this law.law. time, some with the name of the issuing merchant, such as the Starr and Shannon token from Nova Scotia (6).

To have quality copper for circulation, some

of the provincial governments decided to provide their own tokens. These are known as semi-regal tokens; they show the British monarch and were approved by the colonial government, but were not approved by the British as coinage. Nova Scotia was the first to issue these in 1823 (7). They show a bust of George IV on the obverse and a thistle on the reverse. Similar tokens were issued by both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in 1843 with a portrait of Victoria. The semi-regal tokens were made in halfpenny and penny denominations.

In lower Canada the need for currency was filled tokens issued by banks in the province. The first of these was issued in 1835 by the Bank of Montreal (8). They were widely duplicated by the private mints; the imitations are called Bouquet Sous for the flowers on the obverse and the value of one sou for a halfpenny. original tokens have the word "Bank" in the legend on the reverse. From 1834 to 1837 were several rebellions in Canada as crusade for self-government intensified. 1837 the Banque de Peuple issued a token known as the Rebellion Sou, becouse of now small, unauthorized, liberty cap on the reverse. In 1838 the Bank of Montreal, Banque Peuple, City Bank, and Quebec Bank issued the Habitant tokens, which show a typical Canadian winter dress (9). These tokens had values one and two sou and have the French word Bas-Canada for Lower Canada.

In 1841 England unites Upper and Lower Canada to form the Province of Canada. Canada continued to use bank tokens, with the Bank of Montreal token showing a front view of the bank building (10). An earlier variety showed a corner view of the building, but the design was unappealing

and they were returned to the coiners, making them rare today. In 1850 the Bank of Upper Canada began issuing tokens with St. George and the Dragon (11). These bank tokens had values of halfpenny and penny.

1848 the Canadian provinces were allowed to elect governors as a step toward inedpendence. 1B54 the British government approved the first Canadian coins. These were issued by with Victoria on the obverse Brunswick and a ship on the reverse (12). They used the British non-decimal system with halfpenny The word "currency" on the and penny values. reverse shows their official status. Nova Scotia also issued pennies and halfpennies with Victoria's portrait and a mayflower on the reverse (13). The reverse of these coins calls them tokens, but they were approved by England and are considered pre-decimal coins.

In 1858 the province of Canada established a decimal coinage system and issued coins in 1, 5, 10, and 20 cent denominations (14). All Canadian coins were made in England until 1908, when the Royal Canadian Mint in Ottawa began operation. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia adopted the decimal coinage system and issued coins from 1861 to 1864. New Brunswick denominations were 1/2, 1, 5, 10, and 20 cents, while Nova Scotia had 1/2 and 1 cent coins. In 1865, Newfoundland also began to issue coins in 1, 5, 10 and 20 cent denominations (15).

In 1864 a meeting was held in CHarlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where representatives of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island discussed confedertion of the provinces. This meeting was commemorated in 1964, its centennial, by a \$1 Canadian coin. In 1867 the provinces of Canada, New

Brunswick, and Nova Scotia united to form the independent Dominion of Canada. The centennial of the confederation was celebrated in 1967 with a series of coins. Each of these coins shows a native Canadian animal: 1¢ rock dove, 5¢ rabbit, 10¢ mackerel, 25¢ bobcat, 50¢ timber wolf, and \$1 Canadian Goose. The Dominion of Canada issued its first coins in 1870 and was recognized by the U.S. in a treaty in 1871. Prince Edward Island resisted the idea of confederation and remained a British colony, issuing its only coins, 1¢ pieces, in 1871 (16). In 1873 they joined the Dominion; this centennial was observed with a \$1 commemorative coin in 1973.

The western Canadian provinces were settled and incorporated into the Dominion without having their own coins or tokens, except for a few issued by the fur trading companies. Hudson Bay Company tokens were in units of 1/8 to 1 made beaver, an adult beaver skin in prime condition. Of the early provinces, Newfoundland remained a separate British colony the longest and issued its own coins until 1947. Newfoundland joined the Dominion in 1949; this event was marked by a special Canadian silver dollar.

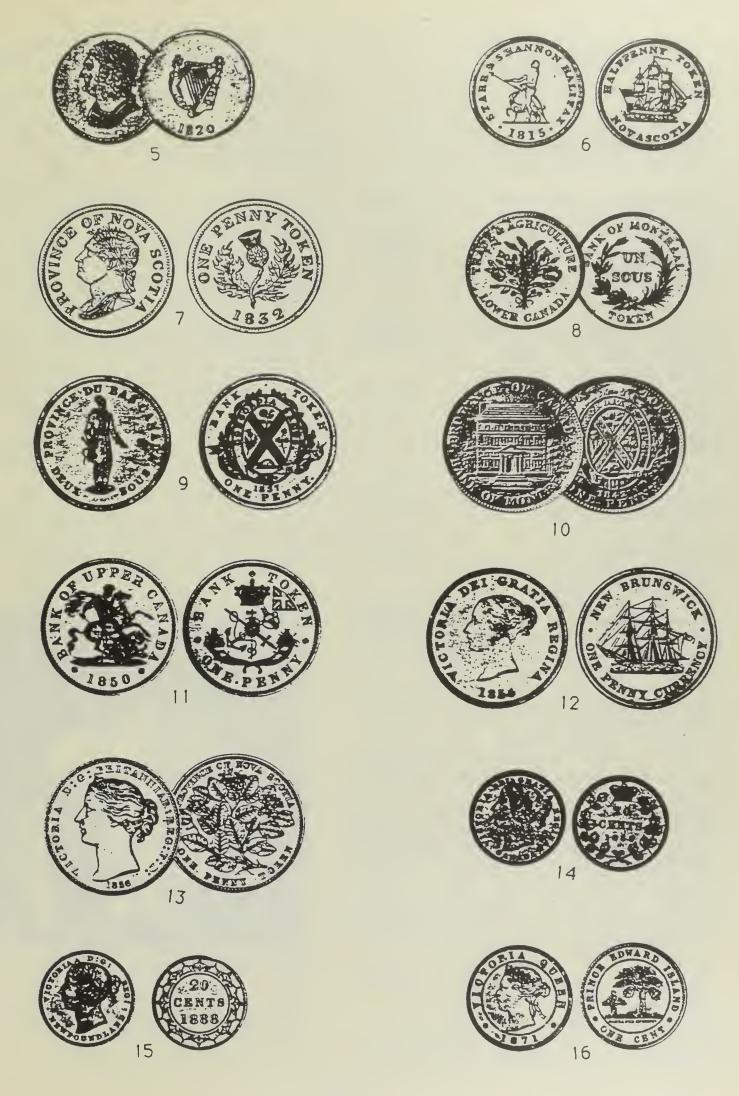
Collecting Canadian coins and tokens can be an interesting hobby, even for a collector without a lot of money to spend. Although there are some rare and expensive varieties, most of the major types of tokens are inexpensive and can be purchased for only two to five dollars. The history behind the coins and tokens makes them interesting; it is a great opportunity to learn the history and numismatics of our northern neighbor.











NEW WEMBERS		Lester L. Bortner	R-86-421
		26 York Street	N-00-421
LIFE		Hanover, PA 17331	
Matthew T. DeRoma	L-86-17	Julian Leidman	R-86-422
P08 800		8433 Georgia Ave	
Somers, CT 06071		Silver Springs, MD 20910	
INDIVIDUAL		Thomas Harris	R-86-423
		835 South Main	
John Morsello	R-86-407	Old Forge, PA 18518	
Lois Morsello	R-86-408		
1726 Mt Pleasant Road		Loretta Rudesyle	R-86-424
Havertown, PA 19083		325 Wyoming Ave	
		Dupont, PA 18641	
Joseph D. Sowinski	R-86-409		
Megan Leigh Sowinski	J-86-410	David F. Sevensky	R-86-425
R D #1 80x 181A		Scranton, PA	
Scotdale, PA 15683			
		8. Frank Mellinger	R-86-426
Daniel J. 8orda	R-86-411	P0B 39	
6404 Woodland Ave		Oxford, PA 19363	
Philadelphia, PA 19142			
		Marc M. Calciano	R-86-427
Sam Seibert	R-86-412	P08 33183	
P 0 8ox 500		Philadelphia, PA 19142	
Elizabethtown, PA 17022			
		William Wood Millar	R-86-428
Walter J. Grzeszuk	R-86-413	4960 York Road	
P 0 8ox 53		New Oxford, PA 17350	
Willingboro, NJ 08046			
		PAN PRESIDENT VISI	TS MINT
George 8. Kostenbauder	R-86-414		
Katherine Kostenbauder	R-86-415	UNITED THE	
26 White Birch Village			
Dallas, PA 18612			- 4
Ronald R. Itterly	R-86-416		
Center Street Bell Mt			
Scranton, PA 18508			V .
		// 3	
James E. Schaeffer, Jr.	R-86-417		



PAN President Don Carlucci and his wife, Dixie Lee recently visited the Philadelphia Mint renewing their acquaintance with Assistant Chief Engraver, John Mercanti, and meeting for the first time, Chief Engraver Elizabeth Jones. All are pictured.

12

R-86-418

R-86-419

R-86-420

VCI 444 Maple Ave East Vienna, VA 22180

James E. Streznetsky

136 South Main Street

Carbondale, PA 18407

1014 Kossuth Lane Scranton, PA 18508

William Evans

Louis T. Umile 139 Hill Street Jessup, PA 18434

ANSWERS TO NUMIS-TRIVIA

One point for each answer. (maximum 20 points.)

- 1. Lydia
- 2. Tiberius Caeser
- 3. (b) 14В4
- 4. (b) Bermuda
- 5. Royal Mint, London
- 6. (c) Edward VI
- 7. Cleopatra
- B. (a) 1390
- 9. Lundy
- 10. Pegasus (winged horse)
- 11. Ptolemy I (300 B.C.)
- 12. 194B
- 13. Three legs joined at hip.
- 14. Maundy money
- 15. (b) 1973
- 16. Wafer thin coin with a design on one side.
- 17. (d) William & Mary
- 1B. Four
- 19. Tarentum
- 20. Maria Teresa thaler

Scoring:

16-20 Excellent

11-15 Very Good

6-10 Fair

1-5 Poor

0 Ouch

SHOW CALENDAR

OCTOBER

- 4-5 Wilkes-Barre, PA
 WILKES-BARRE COIN CLUB *
 Quality Inn
 Route 15-Kidder Street
- 10-11-12 Lancaster, PA
 PAN
 Americana Host Farm Resort
 - 11-12 West Mifflin, PA
 WEST MIFFLIN COIN CLUB*
 Quality Inn
 Lebanon Church Road
 - 17-19 Philadelphia, PA MANA Adams Mark Hotel
 - 1B Athens, PA
 Penn-York Coin CLub
 Ingersol-Rand Co. S. Main St.

- 19 Oakdale, PA
 CHARTIERS VALLEY COIN CLUB*
 Holiday Inn
 Parkway West Montour Church Rd
- 26 Nesquehoning, PA
 PANTHER VALLEY COIN CLUB*
 Youth Center
- NOVEMBER 1-2 Hanover, PA

Hanover Numismatic Society
American Legion Home

- 2 Erie, PA
 Lawrence Park Coin & Stamp Club
 Holiday Inn South I-90 Exit 7
- 21-23 Philadelphia, PA
 Penn-Ohio Coin Club
 Dunfey City Line Hotel
 City Line Ave & Monument Road
- 21-23 Gettysburg, PA
 Gettysburg Battlefield Coin Show
 Sheraton Inn Rte 15 South
- * Club is a dues paying member of PAN.

NON-PROFIT STATUS ATTAINED

PAN has been granted a non-profit status by the Internal Revenue Service. This enables PAN to function better economically. For one thing, PAN no longer has to file Federal income tax returns. All donations, including dues, are now tax deductible. PAN may also obtain a non-profit bulk mailing permit which will reduce the cost of club mailings considerably. Once a group has been named non-profit, it may also apply for a state sales tax exemption. PAN is in the process of doing that now.

Although many of the PAN officers contributed necessary information to file for the non-profit status, President Don Carlucci must be credited with the persistence that made the attempt a reality. Thanks and congratulations are due to Don. He set a goal to have the status before his term as president was finished, and he has accomplished his goal.

HAWAII IN 1988

19BB will be the tenth anniversary of the founding of PAN. Founder Sam Paguia is planning a trip to Hawaii-his homeland-to celebrate. START SAVING.

PAN CHARTER MEMBER CLUB SELLS LONG-LOST MEDALS

In 1967 PAN Charter Nember Club Allegheny-Kiski Valley Numismatics Society joined the Tarentum Lions Club to produce and sell medals as a fund raiser. The medals were minted in three materials—.999 silver, golden bronze, and nickel silver. After 17 years a small supply of these medals were found and now are offered for sale through the PAN journal, The Clarion. A future donation to the Tarentum Lions will be made from the proceeds of this sale. All medals are proof-like and 39mm in size. They are being sold in two forms. First is a three piece set in a custom made plastic holder. This is the only way the silver medal may be purchased. There were 100 silver medals minted and they are serial numbered. The other two pieces of this set are one each golden bronze and nickel silver. The golden bronze and nickel silver may be purchased individually. The prices are as follows: 3 PIECE SET \$25.00 INDIVIDUAL GOLDEN BRONZE \$1.00 INDIVIDUAL NICKEL SILVER \$1.25. SEND ORDERS TO:



COIN SHOW MEDALS
217 TEA ROSE DRIVE
NATRONA HEIGHTS, PA 15065

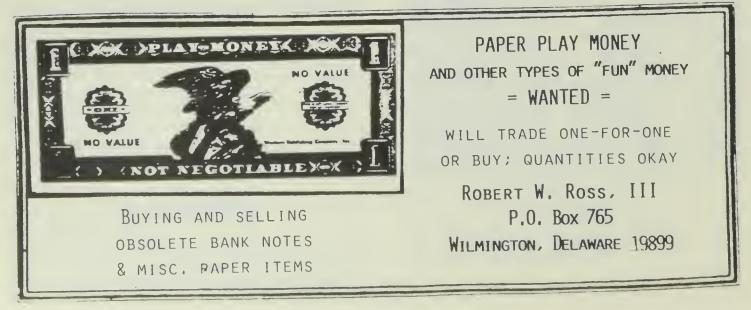


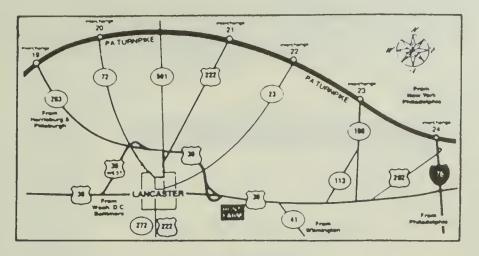
Obverse

Reverse

A free wooden round will be sent with each order.

MEMBER WANTS "FUN" MONEY





Host Farm is conveniently located.

Only 50 miles from Phila /65 miles from Baltimore 100 miles from Wash D C /154 miles from N Y C

Directions to HOST FARM RESORT

From New York

Take New Jersey Turnpike South to Pa. Turnpike. Take Pa. Turnpike West to Interchange No. 21. Travel South on U.S. Rte. 222 to U.S. Route 30. Travel East on U.S. Route 30. approximately 5 miles to Host Farm

From Pittsburgh & Points West

Travel East on Pa. Turnpike to Int. 19. Go South on 1-283 for 30 miles into Route 30 East for 6 miles to Host Farm

From Philadelphia

Take Pa. Turnpike West to Interchange No. 21 Travel South on U.S. Rte. 222 to U.S. Route 30. Travel East on U.S. Route 30, approximately 5 miles to Host Farm

From Baltimore & Washington

Go North on Interstate Route 83 to York, Pa. Turn East on U.S. Route 30 for 32 miles to Host Farm

By Air

Lancaster Airport via Allegheny Suburban Airlines or Pennsylvania Commuter Service. Taxi and Rent-a-Car Service available.

By Railroad

Amtrak to Lancaster Station. Taxi and Rent-a-Car Service available.



HOST FARM RESORT

Your first resorts in The Land of Hex 2300 Lincoln Highway East (route 30) Lancaster, Pa 17602 For reservations call Toll Free (800) 233-0121 Other areas call (717) 299-5500

FIND MERSTHE SCORE!

PAN ADVERTISERS 100
OPPONENTS 0

Raise your score by joining the PAN team.

OUR NEW RATES:

Full Page 50.00

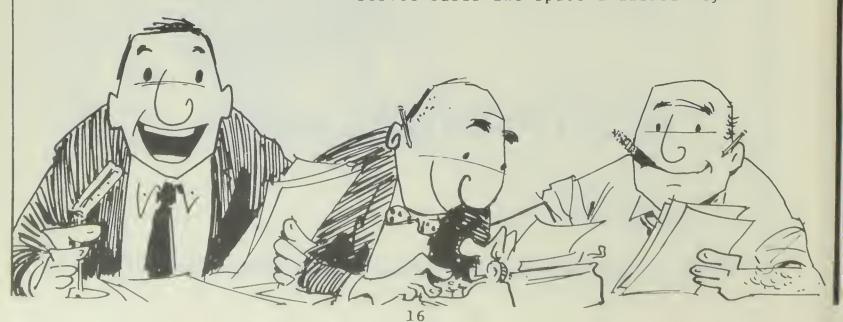
Half Page 29.00

Quarter Page 16.00

Eighth Page 10.00

FREE

PAN members are entitled to two free lines of no more than sixteen words for personal messages, etc., on a first-come first-served basis and space availability!







Edwin M. Maughan

Liberty Coin & Jewelry Co.

Dealer in Rare Coins, Precious Metals, Gold Jewelry, Diamonds, Stamps & Estate Jewelry

Corner Grant St. at 3rd Ave.
Grant Building
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Pittsburgh 412-261-1375

Do you know what PA coin club has an average of 50 persons per meeting?

Has lots of junior members some of whom give programs?

Has been a club for over 25 years?

Is a charter member of PAN and thinks you should join too?

WHO IS THIS GREAT CLUB?

SOUTH HILLS COIN CLUB
BETHEL PARK, PA

Our state is the KEYSTONE STATE: Make PAN the best state organization ever:

Wyoming Valley Coin Club



RECOMMENDS
THE FULL COOPERATION & SUPPORT
OF EVERYONE FOR
PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION
OF
NUMISMATISTS



BUYING

GOLD, ALL GRADES
SILVER DOLLARS; SINGLES, ROLLS, BAGS
COMMEMORATIVES • TYPE COINS
BU ROLLS • PROOF SETS
FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER
COLLECTIONS AND ESTATES

IRON CITY COIN CO.

P.O. BOX 88 WENDEL, PA 15691



Maximum Security

YOUR VAULT AMERICA WILL MEET OR EXCEED BANK SAFETY STANDARDS

The vault walls, ceiling and floor are constructed of 12" thick, steel-reinforced concrete.

Before entering the main vault area you must pass through a series of guarded, electronically controlled doors leading to a "secure" area. Once there, a vault attendant will identify you visually, as well as by signature and security number, before escorting you to your private vault accommodation. Access to your Vault America is achieved through dual key entry.

To ensure that only authorized personnel and clients gain access to the secure areas of the building, every approach is monitored by a state-of-the-art electronic, closed-circuit security system.

All security terminals are monitored, and all checkpoints manned, by armed security personnel.

The vault area and all private vault accommodations are completely fire resistant, and media storage areas are further protected by a waterless Halon fire suppression system.

Vault America offers catalogued media storage for computer tapes. Bonded pick up and delivery service is provided at a scheduled cost.

Temperature and humidity are controlled throughout the facility to maintain a perfect atmosphere and assure maximum protection for valuables susceptible to climate variations.

There is one other advantage to safekeeping your valuables with the maximum security of Vault America: you can qualify for insurance savings of up to 70 percent.

VAULT AMERICA

1742 Washington Road Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15241 833-7233

